THE PRINCE OF WALES.

MORE ENTHUSIASM AND CEREMONY.

THE FREEMASONS ON THEIR DIGNITY.

ANTICIPATED RIOT IN TORONTO

The Prince Slides Down Hill on

a Ratt.

Scenes at Night A Cance Torchlight Procession.

Special Despatches to the Herald. OTTAWA, Sept. 3, 1960. At eleven o'clock on Saturday morning the Prince of false left the Victoria Hotel, where he was staying, and recorded to lay the foundation stone of the new Parliament uildings. Over the entrance to the grounds, which are emaloused, a handsome Gothic arch was erected. A quantic crown was placed over the stone that was to be

mining several thousand spectators. The central space was reserved for the Frince and suite, and a few privileged persons, including the members of the press. The reads leading to the spot were lined with volunteers, heats of lumbermen in searlet shirts, Orange societies from the country, mounted, and clad in Orange frocks,

and bands of music.

The Prince and suite, the government officials, the architect, contractors, clerk of the work, &c., took positions around the stone. Boy. Dr. Adamson, Chaplain of the Legislative Council, offered up a prayer.

The stone is of beautiful white Canadian marble, with the simple inscription, "Laid by the Prince of Walor, September 1, 1800." Under the stone there is a hollow,

which is placed a bottle containing a parchment record the coremony, and a number of the cotan of Great fight and Canada. When the morter had been spread ound the stone, the Prince gave the finishing touch the stone, the Prince gave the finishing touch A deputation of a Masonio society of the State of Now-fork were on hore to take part in the coremonies of lay-ag the corner stone, but to the astonishment of all to Masons were present. It appears that the Duke of New-ments and the Hen. John Rose refused the Masons the privi-cipe of laying the stone, after the Primos, with their pecu-lar ocremonies. The consequence was that the Masons manimensity refused to have anything to 40 with the

As the Masons are very strong in Canada and in the course of Parliament a disturbance is expected, and a one of consure will assuredly be passed by both houses uring the present season.

of some other kind.

At Toronto the Orange Society intend creeting an arch and appearing in the procession. The Roman Catholics held a mass meeting on Thursday and potitioned the Mayor to stop the preceedings. A riot is expected there if the thing is pushed by either party.

The following is the Prince's reply to the Mayor's address, which, as the City Clerk carried it in his pocket, seeds not be found till the leaves.

No address was offered, through some mistake, for it as hour. A few neople came, some in freck coats yellow vests, others with no gloves, and the whole

He then partook of lunch in a wooden building on Go-terament Hill. About two hundred were feasted. The ness, the Prince Consert and the Prince of Wales were unsted, to which the Prince bowed his reply, and then

crowded, some riding on the locametive and baggag-

Brockville is a limstone built village, of five thousand people, and is very American in its appearance, bustle, &c., and is all allive with country people from miles around The town is handsomely decorated.

The Prince did not arrive till eight o'clock, after a

fatiguing day's journey by carriage, cance, foot and rail through the back country from Ottawa. He was received by the Sheriff on entering the county, and an address

On arriving here the Prince was received at the depot by a tumultuous crowd, who pushed and hustled him about. He was escorted through the town by a very the firemen's torchlight procession—a crowd surrounding the carriage, trying to shake his hand, and the marshale and constables using clubs freely. He sleeps to-night board the steamer, and starts to-morrow for Kingston.

The Duke of Newcastle is already taking part in the people's squabbles. He has sent word on to Kingston by special locamenting that the has sent word on to Kingston by special occumotive that the Prince would not ride under the Orange arch creeted in that city. The Orangemen sion, and the Catholics are very indignant. THE ORANGE SOCIETIES OF TOBONTO AND THE

Some trouble being anticipated in regard to the intended Orange demonstrations on the occasion of the Prince's visit to Torosto, it is understood that the Governor General has written that the Prince would take no part in any procession where party colors are worn or party

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Pony Express—\$871,360 En Rous for New York—The Political Campaign in the Pacific States—New Gold Discoveries—Battles with the In-dians, &c., &c.

The pony express, with San Francisco dates of the 22d of August, arrived here last evening, on time. Notwith-standing that some trouble still exists with the Indians in Carson Valley, the express came through on schedule

Arrived at San Francisco August 21, ships Storm King, from New York; John Land, 270 days from Besion via Valparaiso; Sheet Anchor, from Valparaiso; schr. Adrian-

ma, from Portland.
Salied August 20, ship Mary E. Baich, for Callao; 21st, etcamer Sonors, for Panama; ship Witchorsil, for Callao; bark Isie of France, for Sydney.
Spoken July 20, lat. 16 north, lon. 117 west, ship Nodparell, from New Fork for San Francisco; August 8, lat. 16.50 north, lon. 134 52 west, ship R F. Hostic, from New York for San Francisco; June 28, lat 69.30 south, lon. 10.5 west, sobconer Brilliant, from Smittmore for San Francisco; August 16, sobconer Woodpecker, from London for Vancouver's Island.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Sonora left the Folksam street wharf soon after size o'clock this morning for Panama. She took some 500 passengers, the mails for the East and the lathmus, and 3871,280 of treasure.

morning for Panama. She took some 500 passengers, the mails for the East and the lathmus, and \$371,260 of treasure.

The cabin passengers were as follows:—

The Cabin passengers were as follows:—

W. R. Garrison, wife and infant; J. S. Witherell and wife, Mr. Bormeron, wife and infant; J. S. Witherell and wife, Mr. Bormeron, wife and infant; S. S. Johnson, Jos. Outhman, J. J. Westbrook, H. Joseph, E. Foz, Wife and tifant, A. Baithie, Mr. Abidal and wife, Mr. Barvier and wife, J. Ehlero and wife, Thos. Ryo, J. S. Barnes, L. Owingo, Chas. Ayles, Miss Louiza Elva, John Leary, H. S. Morra, I. J. Harrow, E. M. Cole and wife, Leww Dibble, iccount Westors, J. T. Griffith, D. C. Haskin, N. Fod, Mrs. Kimball and infant, R. Bandail, G. D. Roberts, Thes. White, L. Miller, L. D. Rescocie, Faul Timot, Chas diegar, A. Morra, T. Forguston, wife and two children; R. Mc-Ewen, H. J. Glen, E. D. Newman, Ephraim Cullop, M. T. Gisborn, Wm Ramsey, Joseph Nobbu, F. L. Gordil, Mrs. Embert-and 455 in the steerage.

Business is steady but less aunimated than at the close of last week. The country denand has been quite alack the last three days, buyers appoaring checked by the advance in the market. There have been no londing franactions alboe the last report. Best brands of candias bring 26c. in small into to the treade. Butter continues to more freely at a further advance. Lard is quiet. Bason more active. Fork in bester request. Hams are warking up. Dacke, Rie, 15c. a 15-4c. Essend sugars are firm at 10c. for crushed; rause are a trifle improved. Nail 454c. a 45c. Rescents of wheel are large; shipping qualities still rule at about \$2.0 per c. The total shipment of ore, meetly within the last two months, sums up \$655,000.

The secondary sergers which left Rt. Joseph August 7, The penny express which left Rt. Joseph August 7, The penny express which left Rt. Joseph August 7, The contract of the contract of the contract of the penns of

THE RECKINEIDGE BARBECUE.

Ashiand in the Hands of the Democracy—
cumbrage of the Old Line Whigs—Fine
Contest Between Breckinridge and
Bell—The Union Ticket—Douglas'
Strength—Personal Popularity of
Breckinridge—Decides to Take the
Stump—Kentuckians Looking Up—Fine
Points of Mr. Breckinridge's Furthcom-

ing Speech, &c.
SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE NEW YORK REMALD.

LEXINOTON, Ky., Sopt. 3, 1860

The Committee on Arrangements, of which John R.
Viley is Chairman, had not yet decided where the barbecue would be held. The Pair ground, half a mile out on
Mulberry street, was considered the most desirable location, both on account of its proximity to the town and
railroad station and its acoustical advantages. Sloping
gently on each side from the platform, a natural amplitheatre is formed, where the speaker could be heard by
a much larger audience than on level ground. The proprietors, however, a joint stock commany, through their

theatre is formed, where the speaker could be heard by a much larger audience than on level ground. The proprietors, however, a joint stock company, through their directors, refused all others of the committee, for the reason that they did not wish the ground to be used for political purposes; and further, that it would interfere with their arrangements for the approaching fair to be held next week.

Their decision has given much umbrage to the friends of Mr. Breckinridge, who were willing to pay any price demanded, and consider that, being a public ground, it should be open to all parties. Is answer to the first objection, they say that Mr. Clay on one constion addressed a meeting there, and they hesitate not to allege that political feeting is at the bottom of the refusal.

Falling to obtain the Pair green, the committee turned their attention to Ashhand, made classic ground as the home of the gifted Henry Clay. This beautiful retreat, which the engraver, painter and photographer have made so familiar to the eyes of every American as to need no description, is situated about a mile and a half from the town; it is at present owned by Hon. James Clay, who, now a democrat, promptly mot the wishes of the committee by granting the use of the woodland southeast of the house, the same where a barbecue was given to Henry Clay on his election to Ougress in 1837. But, alsa for him who attempts to piesse all. The old line whigs take no smail offunce at this arrangement. They look upon it as little short of sacrilage to permit a democratic gathering on a spot mored to the memory of their great leader. I am informed that many whigs who had a curionity to hear Mr. Breckinridge refuse to attend for this reason. As might be anticipated, political feeling runs high just at present, and on every corner I meet little groups discussing the prospects of

fuse to attend for this reason. As might be anticipated, political feeling runs high just at present, and on every corner I meet little groups discussing the prospects of Brockinridge and the Bell-Everett ticket.

The _contest in this State will be between these parties, and the Douglas interest is only regarded as to how far it will influence the result between the others. In that view the contest is important; and the greater number with whom I have conversed think that Douglas' strength deducted from the democratic vote will throw the election into the hands of the Union party.

In the last gubernatorial election the united democracy beat the opposition by a majority of only nine or ten thousand. Now, even the friends of Breckinzidge ac-knowledge that Dougias can get twenty thousand votes in the State, principally from the border towns. This large defection from the democratic strength gives a majority to the Union party, who aminipate that the large opposi-tion vote on the occasion will not only not be diminished, but will be increased in favor of Ball and Everett; for, my ther many men who he record the restection relations.

As a verification of what I stated in my last letter of the strength of the Union party in the castern portion of thin State, I give the result of a canvase made by a gentle-man in the morning train from Covington to Lexington:— Bell, 42: Breckinridge, 16; Douglas, 6; Limonin, 4. Too much railsages is not to be placed on such tests, of course, but they are an indication of which way the political wind blass.

Supportors of Mr. Reckinridge, who become more an uncrows and more sungains in the interior and southern counties, recken upon a large accession to Mr. Breaksaridge from the opposition ranks and many conversions from Daugias. The success of Combs over McCarty, which has done to much is weaken their prestige in other States, they repard as no just criterion. McCarty, they may, wat a young man, not well known, while Combs had been long known to the democratic party. The time is which to can vake was very short, and there were thousands of good Breck inridge men who either did not know McCarty was in the field or failed to vote on that occasion. They count largely on the popularity of Mr. Breckinridge in railying

state of parties pending the discussion of the Kansas Nebraska bill—that the point of constitutional difference and a portion of the Northern members denied the power of Congress or a Territorial Legislature to exclude slave property during the Territorial condition; while most of the Northern friends of the measure asserted that right for Territorial legislation, and that there was no agreement in the bill to refer that point to the Supreme Court of the United States. He to the Supreme Court of the United States. He will read extracts from his speech upon the Kansas bill, and fortify the position that he at no time held or advanced the destrine of Territorial power to exclude slave property. Having vindicated himself, Mr. B. will proceed to show that Mr. Douglas had himself abandoned the agreement which was made at the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill to recognize the constitutional question as its might be determined by the Supreme Court; for in his context with Mr. Lincoln he dealered that no matter. as it might be determined by the Supreme Court; for in bis contest with Mr. Lincoln he declared that no matter what the decision of the Supreme Court might be upon the question of constitutional right, Torritorial Legisla-tures might lawfully, by unfriendly legislation, ox-clude slave property from the Territories. Then, as to the principal accessation, that he is a disunionist, Mr. B will refer to the character and autocedents of himself and the other candidates, and proceeding to show that the accusation, come from what source it may, is wholly unfounded, either as to bimsource it may, a wholly infounded, either as to bim-self or his associate, Gen. Lane. He will dely the power of any man to connect his name successfully with the slightest taint of disloyalty to the Union, and show that the principles of the democratic platform are the principles of Kentucky—that they were endorsed by both political parties at the polis twelve months ago—that they have been extended. they have been asserted in every form in which the expression of the public will could be con-veyed—have been maintained in the legislative, ex-cutive and judicial departments of the government, and that the very principles upon which he (Mr. B) tution of the country, as it has been determined by every department of the government, but are those who would destroy equality of rights, ambitter one sec-tion against the other, fan the passions or prejudices of

who would destroy equality of rights, gamitter one notion against the other, ian the passions or prejudices of men to the destruction of individuals rights and of private property, and invoke one half the Union to make war against the rights and interest of the other half. I have heard many anecdotes related of his great physical endurance and force as an orator in Congressional canvasses and the campaign of 1850. Think of a man riding twenty miles, addressing an audience, taking horse for thirty-five miles more, addressing another gathering; riding forward twenty-seven miles forther, and, as my informant said, making one of the most effective speeches of his tife. What a day's work: It requires a large combination of the fox hunter and orator in one man. These are feats which commend themselves a no small degree to the admiration and sympathy of Kentuckians. No wonder that they take pride in him, or that his example stimulates his followers.

Local meetings are now being actively held in the several countries. At Glass' Springs, Owen county, on Saturday, a Breckingidge meeting was addressed by Mr. Jilson Johnson, and Mr. Witson, formerly a Douglas man. A meeting is to be beld at Orrington to-day, and several other appointments are made.

Mr. Breckingidge most and family have for some time been

other appointments are made.

Mr. Breckinridge and family have for some time been stopping at the Phaenix Rotel, but on Friday he made a vigit to Mr. Richard Johnson, Scott county, some six miles beyond Georgetown, where he remains until Tuesday morning. Mrs. Il hus been in ill besits for some

An artist, sent on by a club from New Orleans to take Mr. Breekibridge's ploture, prevailed on Mrs. B. to sit for her portrait; but the condition of her health prevented

MOVEMENTS OF SENATOR SEWARD.

The Reception of Mr. Seward at Albien N. Y.—Emthusian of the People.
Alkow, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1860.

Hen. Wm. H. Seward passed through here on Esturday evening. A large concourse of people were at the depot. The arrival of the train was greeted by the firing of cases and the about of the people. Mr. Seward was introduced to the people by E. H. Reynolds, Esq., and spoke about ten minutes. The greatest enthusiasm characterized the imprompts meeting.

Mr. Saward and Party en route-The Reception at Detroit. Speeches of Mr. Seward and Gen. Nye, &c. Depter, Sept 3-11 P. M.

reuts to the West. General Nye, Mr. Kirkpatrick, warden of Auburn prisco, and Mr. Baker, who wrote a life of

was joined on the road by Mr. Larkin, a preminent repub-lican politicism, formerly of Buffalo. Mr. Orr, of Muss-sippi, brother of Speaker Orr, was also attached to the

At Chatham, where John Brown's famous convention was hold, a runsway slave of Senator Toombe of Georgia, made himself known. In reply to questions from Mr. Orr, he declared himself greatly improved by the change; each he was now keeping a grocery store; that if the thousand slaves came along they would be taken care of; that he had not run away from his master, but from the institution of slavery; and finally he sent his love to his friends down South.

At this paces a deputation from Detroil, commission of

duty in that americation.

Gen. Non was then introduced, and made a homorous and effective little speech. He came here, he said, to accompany the noblest Roman of his State on his pity-imor between a native born and adopted citizen, by denounces as utterly untrue. Then, as to the accountion that he and the organization he represents have shanded ed the positions which they occepted in 1864 and 1866, upon the Territorial question, he will meet feat by showing that it is based upon reports of his appeches totally incorrect. He emphasically denies that he aver entertained or uttered the opinion that a Territorial Legislature possessed she power to established and he are shaded and the property pending the Territorial condition.

down, to bary the principles which he had inaugurated; therefore the shout went up in New York, as it did in Michigas, "Hurrah for Lincoln and Hambin." (Laughter and cheers.) He promised that New York would give seventy five thousand majority over all combinations. Senator Chandler also made a brief address. The scene was extremely picturesque, with the glare from the burning tar barrels and the insterns of the Wide Awakes reflected upon the opposite houses. There were several thousand persons present and the greatest enthunisam provailed.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 1, 1860.

ing of the Whole Question, &c., &c.

The election to take place in this sity on the 10th of
September inst. is looked upon as an occurrence big with
the fate of nations. On the turn which this event migh take will greatly depend the other elections in November next. The battle to be fought here will be hardly and the best sources, it seems almost certain that the repub-lican nominees will be elected by a considerable majority. Of course this is a very gleeful theme for the republi mas, and they are certainly making a great time of it. The democrate of Portland have had their displays, and though they have made very creditable appearance, they

democrate of Portland have had their displays, and though they have made very creditable appearances, they have not yet been able to cope with their republical op ponents. In fact, it is not to be expected that in the city of Portland, or even in the capital, the democratic party, in any of its numerous branches, can make anything like a fair stand up ight. They will, however, do the best they can. Fight they will, even though they lose; but they are determined that if they die they will at least "fall with harness on their backs."

This ovening the "Wide Awakes" and the "Coutinentials"—two large republican organizations—turned out in street processions. It was a time and beautiful evening. The moon shone sweetly, and the breezes were especially balmy and refreshire. The ardor of the different clubs was, berefere, at fever heat. The Continentials looked very well indeed. They turned out about one hundred atrong with frums and fambacux, and attracted a large crowd the other organization was a very ridiculous affair, and why iss members should be called Wide Awakes I contest cannot say. To me they appeared more like so many prototypes of the drowsy pedagogue who fell saleep in the vale of Sleepy Hollow. They certainly extend more asteap than awake.

The campaign in general is being very actively pursued, and there are to be several array displays in the

many process, partial in the vale of Sleepy Hollow. They certainly someous asteep than awake.

The campaign in general is being very actively pursued, and there are to be several graw displays in the various cities before the final avent. The democracy are looking to their character, but it is unfortunate that their own internal divisions will wreck their best hope. The republican candidate for Governor of the State of Manne character is in Maine, stumping the State for his fellow disciple. the expected Governor of Maine. There is a sir my organized opposition to constitutional principles everywhere manifested among the republicans. They are determined to stand by their cril crood, and it is to be feared that all the opposition of good men will fall to check the advance of their unprincipled hosts. But this will be very nearly their last triumph, if they conquer at all. A few days more will decide whether the rural districts will or will not decide in favor of the continued union and happiness of the States.

The Alleged Insurance Swindle.
COMMULATION OF THE EXAMINATION REPORE JUSTICE
CONNOLLY—EVIDENCE OF PLUTARCHO GONZALES
AND WILLIAM M. ROGERS, ETC.
The investigation in the case of the bark E. A. Kinsman,
alleged to have been wilfully wreaked on one of the Baha
ma Keys, for the purpose of defrauding the Great Western,
Sun Metual, Columbia and other insurance companies, was
resumed yesterday before Justico Councily, at the Jeder
son Market Police Gourt. The examination yesterday was
contined to the case of Mr. Pedrajas, and his transactions
with the house of Martinez & Gonzales, who also had with the bouse of Martinez & Gonzales, who also had goes on rather slowly, but as the lawyers become better acquainted with the merius of the base it will be pushed forward more rapidly. Ansazed will be found a report of

the proceedings.—

Piutarcho Gonzales was examined as follows.—The firm of which I am a member is composed of Juan Martinez, Piutarcho Gonzales and some silent partners; I have been able to ascertain the exact amount of the advances made to Mr Pedrajas, as follows:—\$1,000 on the 5th of June last, and \$125 on an invoice of \$5,160, heaties \$126 35, and some petty charges for Custom House work, when hr. Pedrajas applied for the advance he said he had a shipment for Havans, and wanted \$5,000 advance on it, at itrast heatisted, out bearing is mind that he had made several shipments to Cuba through the late house of Mora & Nephew (where I had charge of the correspondence), all with a satisfactory result, I coacladed to advance him \$5,000; when he first applied he did not bring his invoice; the first time he called he did not state what the shipment committed of; the second time, when I made the advance, he sated that he was going to ship fine Chuna shawis and a fine carriage and double bareaus; he brought the invoice and marked Kahibit No. 30.) When he brought me the shipping receipt I made him the advance; upon this shipping receipt we beared the bill of sading, and ordered it to be drawn up, and sent it sround to be signed by the captair; on the bill of lading presented, and marked Fahibit No. 30.) I see dentaily now the shawis at No. 35 Beaver street; I nave one fine China shik had an accidentaily now the shawis at No. 35 Beaver street; I saw one fine China shik shawis as a sample of a large lot owned by Mr. Pedrajas; I only naw one shawi, and was statisfied with that one; I do not know whether the other statistics were in house or bales; they were piled with some statistics with the tother shawis were in house or bales; they were piled with some statistics with the state of the china statistics were in house or bales; they were piled with some statistics with the state of the china statistics were in house or bales; they were piled with some statistics with the state of the china statistics with the state of the

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Manchester Off Cape Race.

LANDING OF GARIBALDI IN NAPLES.

REVOLUTION IN CALABRIA

The Cotton Market Firm-Bread stuffs Improving,

Capa Race, Sept. 2, 1860 inst., via Queenstown 23d, passed thus point at 4 P. M. to-day, bound to New York. -he was boarded by the news yacht of the press, and a summary of her ;

The French government has abandoned the project of raising Spain to the rank of a great Power for the present Garibaldi has landed in Calabria. PARM, August 22, 1560.

Despatches announce a serious disturbance in Basi-licata. Several corps of Garibaldians have landed and mot with success. It is not known whether Garibaldi is present or not. Lordon Daily News confirms the announcement

that the Calabrians are in open revolt against the King of Naples and in favor of Garibaldi.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of cotton yesterday were 10 000 bales, of which 3,000 were to speculators and experters, the mar-ket closing firm. Imports on the 224, 3,568 bales; pre-viously this week, 25,916 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET. Breadstuffs have an advancing tendency. The weather is again unfavorable for the crops.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET. The provision market was dull and unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS. are slightly higher.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. Consols closed yesterday at 92% a 93 for money a account. New Threes 98% a 93%.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Battle of Five Days De ation Between Miramon and Degollado—Defeat of th President, &c., &c. New ORIZANS, Sept. 3, 1660.

The steamship Austin has arrived here with Bridates of the 30th ult. and \$170,000 in specie.

A battle was fought at Lagos between Miramon and De gollado on the 10th ultimo. Miramon, with 2,000 mes, tried to cut his way through, but his force was surrounded by Degolisdo with 2,500 men. The fight lasted five days Miramon was badly wounded, but escaped with a few of his cavalry. He lest all his artillery, and the elasce of his army were made prisoners. General Pacheco was killed and General Mejia made

There was great rejoicing at the capital and throughout the country in consequence of Miramon's defeat. The Brazos river was very high, and fears were cuter

tained of a destructive flood.

A number of Monterey merchants had gone to Brown ville in consequence of the new forced loan processis by Vidaurri at San Luis on the 18th uit.

Arrest of an Alleged Defaulter from Rus-

Ludovi Josehim Julius Tode, a Russian, about thirty years of age, was taken into custody yesterday morning by detectives Elder and McCord, charged with being a defaulter to the amount of \$75,000. The approach, it is alleged, was the agent for an English house at St. Peters burg, and about a year ago, while acting in that capaciburg, and about a year ago, while acting in that capacity, sold a vessed for his employers, and, pocketing the proceeds, fied to America. A reward of \$2,500 was of fered for the capture of the fugitive, and photographs whim were forwarded to the police in this country with the request that they would be on the lo shout to the gentiernan. Every effort was made to find some clus to the whoreabouts of Todo in this country, but the office of the first the should the country to the office of the should be should be first the should be cers falled to find the slightest trace of him until within